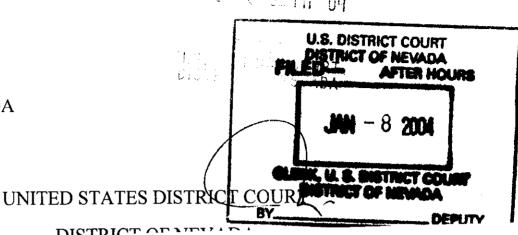
# ORIGIN

KRISTINA S. HOLMAN Nevada Bar No.003742 4475 South Pecos Road Las Vegas, Nevada 89121 Tel: (702) 454-2111 Fax: (702) 454-3333

> Attorney for Plaintiff, TRACEY M. CASTANEDA



DISTRIC

CV-S-04-0027-KJD-LRL

TRACEY M. CASTANEDA,

Plaintiff,

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CAESARS ENTERTAINMENT, INC., a Nevada Corporation d/b/a CASCATA GOLF COURSE; PARK PLACE ENTERTAINMENT CORP., a Nevada Corporation; DOES I through X, inclusive; ard ROE CORPORATIONS I through X, inclusive:

Defendants.

**PLAINTIFF'S COMPLAINT** (Jury Demanded)

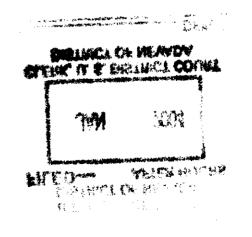
Plaintiff, Tracey M. Castaneda, by and through her attorney, Kristina S. Holman, complains and alleges as follows:

#### **JURISDICTION AND VENUE**

This is a civil action for damages under a variety of state and federal statutes to secure 1. Plaintiff's protection under and to redress deprivation of Plaintiff's rights under these laws. This suit is brought and jurisdiction lies pursuant to Section 107(a) of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (hereinafter "ADA"), 42 U.S.C. § 12101, et seq., which incorporates by reference § 706 of Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended, 42 U.S.C. § 2000e-5, and the pendent jurisdiction of this Court.

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## ORIGINAL



- 2. All conditions precedent to jurisdiction under § 706 of Title VII, 42 U.S.C. § 2000e-5(f)(3), have occurred or been complied with or will be complied with as herein described:
- Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC) and with the Nevada Equal Rights Commission (NERC) on February 12, 2003, which is within 180 days of the commission of the unlawful employment practice alleged herein. (NERC Charge No. 0212-03-135L) and the EEOC (EEOC Charge No. 34BA300652).

  A copy of the formal charge is attached. (See Attached Exhibit 1).
- (b) On October 11, 2003, Plaintiff received a "right-to-sue" letter from the EEOC. Therefore, this Complaint will have been filed within 90 days of receipt of the EEOC's notification of right to sue.
- 3. Venue is proper in the Federal District Court of Nevada pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b) because the claimed tortious acts and/or unlawful employment practices were committed in and arose in the District of Nevada.

#### **THE PARTIES**

- 4. Plaintiff, Tracey M. Castaneda, during the relevant time period, was a citizen of the County of Clark, State of Nevada. At all times relevant hereto, Plaintiff was employed by Cascata Golf Course ("Cascata") which is owned and operated by Defendant Caesars Entertainment, Inc. ("Caesars") from December 4, 2000 through September 10, 2002 at which time Plaintiff's employment was terminated. Plaintiff is a "qualified individual with a disability" as that term is defined in § 101(8) of the ADA, 42 U.S.C. § 12102.
- 5. Defendant Caesars is a corporation licensed to conduct business in Nevada with its office and principal place of business in Las Vegas, Nevada and is qualified to do business in the State of Nevada.
- 6. Defendant Caesars is a "person" within the meaning of Section 101(7) of the ADA, 42: U.S.C. § 12111(7), and § 701(a) of Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 42 U.S.C. § 2000e(a).
- 7. Defendant Caesars is engaged in an "industry affecting commerce" within the meaning of Section 101(7) of the ADA, 42 U.S.C. § 12111(7), and Section 701(h) of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 42 U.S.C. § 2000e(h).

- 8. Defendant Caesars employs 15 or more employees and is an "employer" within the meaning of Section 101(5)(A) of the ADA, 42 U.S.C. § 12111(5)(A). As such an employer, Defendant Caesars is subject to Nevada and federal statutes prohibiting disability discrimination. N.R.S. § 613.330, et seq. and 42 U.S.C. § 12101 et seq.
- 9. Doe Defendants I-X, inclusive, are persons and Roe Corporation Defendants I-X, inclusive, are corporations or business entities whose true identities are unknown to Plaintiff at this time. Individual Doe Defendants are persons acting on behalf of or at the direction of any corporate or business Defendants or who may be officers, employees, or agents of Defendant Caesars and/or a Roe Corporation and acted to deprive Plaintiff of his rights. The Roe Corporations may be parent companies, subsidiary companies, owners, predecessor or successor entities, or business advisers, de facto partners, or joint venturers of Defendant Caesars. Plaintiff alleges that individual Does I-X and Roe Corporation Defendants I-X may have authorized, committed, directed, and/or assisted in the commission or ratified the commission of the unlawful discriminatory and/or tortious acts directed toward Plaintiff and thus, may be responsible in whole or in part, for his damages. Plaintiff will seek leave to amend this Complaint as soon as the true identities of Doe/Roe Defendants are revealed to Plaintiff.

#### **FACTS**

- 10. Ms. Castaneda was hired by Cascata/Caesars on December 4, 2000 as a beverage cart attendant. As a ground-floor employee integral to the opening of Cascata, Ms. Castaneda designed and implemented operational policies and procedures for this position, working 17 consecutive days surrounding the grand opening, after which she adopted a Wednesday through Sunday workweek. In January 2002 in performance review language commending her contributions, Ms. Castaneda was specifically acknowledged as "an integral part [of our operation] and one who make[s] us all look good," and was awarded a wage increase.
- 11. In or about mid-January, 2002, Ms. Castaneda met with Food and Beverage Manager Greg Poplewko to discuss her ongoing concerns regarding poor maintenance of the beverage cart.
- 12. Towards the end of July 2002, Ms. Castaneda began experiencing problems with her right leg, and reported to Mr. Poplewko that it was strained and hurting from the heavy workload (11-plus hours a day, 5-7 days weekly, no lunch and no rest breaks in temperatures regularly exceeding 108

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degrees). She had developed a noticeable limp, and reported she was taking potassium pills due to dehydration, severe leg cramps and heat exhaustion. Ms. Castenada (who personally sought out and referred four qualified individuals for the position), asked Mr. Poplewko again and again when he was going to cover the extra day, allowing her the 4-day work week relief as promised. She suggested a simple left-footed gas pedal devise to give her right leg a break, and asked Mr. Poplewko if someone in Maintenance could install one. Mr. Poplewko denied her request for reasonable accommodation, stating that "it wouldn't look right," and told her, "If you can't handle the job, I can find someone to replace you permanently," or words to that effect.

- On or about August 9, 2002, Ms. Castaneda went to the Cascata/Caesars 13. administrative office, requesting instructions and completing forms provided by administrative assistant, Sandy Boyer, to apportion Ms. Castenada's accrued vacation pay specifically to cover her health insurance premiums for the month of September (when the Course would be closed for re-seeding). Ms. Boyer immediately commented on her observation that Ms. Castaneda was limping. Ms. Castaneda explained the long days driving the beverage cart were making her leg hurt, and confided to Ms. Boyer of her plans to see a doctor during her time off when the course closes as she feared her condition was worsening.
- 14. Around that same time period, Ms. Castaneda spoke with Mr. Poplewko and food server, Scott Porter, in the employee break area. Both men teased Ms. Castaneda about her "new occupational disease" which they termed, "cart foot," with the underlying implication she may be filing for workers' compensation. Ms. Castenada asked Mr. Poplewko again about installing a left-foot gas pedal on the cart to give her right leg some relief. Mr. Poplewko again denied her request.
- 15. On or about August 14, 2002, Ms. Castaneda reported to work feeling very ill, possibly with the flu but also as a result of root canal surgery she had the day before. In spite of her illness, Ms. Castaneda completed her days' work and told co-worker Tami she was going home ill. Upon arriving home, Mr. Poplewko telephoned her requesting she return to the clubhouse, stating it couldn't wait. He then put himself, the Director of Golf Dave Johnson and Ms. Boyer on a speaker phone and began to question Ms. Castaneda about "someone who's committed improprieties at Cascata."

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- 16. In the following days, Ms. Castaneda was questioned several times by Sara Conte in human resources, as well as Mr. Johnson and Mr. Poplewko, regarding her knowledge of a missing juccer.
- 17. On or about August 23, 2002, Ms. Castaneda received a "Performance Improvement Notice" indicating she was suspended pending an investigation of a charge made against her of not reporting "acts of dishonesty" by a fellow employee. Ms. Castaneda, who had a lengthy, well-documented history of reporting "acts of dishonesty" (over 20 incidences during 1½ years' of employment), wrote a Voluntary Statement that was attached to the Notice and left work.
- 18. Earlier that same day (on or about August 23, 2002), bartender Joe McClure indicated to Ms. Castaneda that her limp appeared to be worsening and she confided to him her plans to see a doctor the following week and file a Workers' Compensation claim if necessary.
- 19. Still on suspension, Ms. Castaneda kept her appointment for her right leg with Dr. Eugene Libby on August 28, 2002 regarding her right leg. Afterwards, her son Cole reported Mr. Poplewko telephoned in her absence, that he had told Mr. Poplewko she was "at the doctor's for her leg," and that Mr. Poplewko had left her a message. Ms. Castaneda returned Mr. Poplewko's phone call upon arriving home. Mr. Poplewko informed Ms. Castaneda that Cascata/Caesars was offering her the opportunity to resign. Ms. Castaneda told Mr. Poplewko she intended to obtain legal representation before responding.
- 20. In a telephone conversation with Ms. Conte on September 10, 2002, Ms. Castaneda requested Workers' Compensation claim forms. After Ms. Conte asked if Ms. Castaneda had legal representation and she responded "No," Ms. Conte informed Ms. Castaneda that her employment was now terminated. Ms. Conte added that Ms. Castenada should not be seeing any doctors because her health insurance also was terminated.
- 21. From that day until the present, Ms. Castaneda has received virtually no cooperation in her attempts to file a Workers Compensation claim, as the company delayed providing her proper forms, celayed processing the forms, gave her the incorrect contact person for handling the claim, and refused to provide her with a proper referral to an industrial orthopedic surgeon.

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22. In the aftermath, Ms. Castaneda underwent total right hip replacement surgery, with implantation of an artificial titanium hip socket and joint, in December, 2002, which she believes, and the attending orthopedic surgeon corroborates, is a direct result of her worsening work-related condition as described herein. This type of surgery is highly unusual for a woman of Ms. Castaneda's age, who was 41 years old at the time, and otherwise fit and healthy, with no prior casual accidents or history attributable to her condition.

### FIRST CLAIM FOR RELIEF (DISABILITY DISCRIMINATION AGAINST DEFENDANTS)

- 23. Plaintiff repleads and realleges and incorporates herein by reference each and every allegation contained in Paragraphs 1 through 22 above as if fully set forth.
- At all times relevant hereto, Plaintiff is an individual with a "disability" as that term is defined in the ADA, 42 U.S.C. § 12102. More specifically, because of her medical condition, Plaintiff has a physical impairment that substantially limits one or more of her major life activities (walking); has a record of such impairment; and/or is regarded by Defendant Caesars as having such an impairment.
- 25. Plaintiff is a "qualified individual with a disability" within the meaning of § 101(8) of the ADA, 42 U.S.C. § 12111(8), in that Plaintiff is an individual with a disability who, with or without a reasonable accommodation, can perform the essential functions of the beverage cart attendant position with Defendant Caesars/Cascata.
- 26. Despite Plaintiff's request, Caesars/Cascata has refused to make a reasonable accommodation to Plaintiff and instead terminated her when she indicated she was going to file for Workers' Compensation benefits and/or because Caesars/Cascata regarded her as substantially impaired in the major life activity of walking.
- 27. Defendant knew or should have known of its obligation, pursuant to state and federal statutes, to refrain from engaging in any form of disability discrimination.
- 28. Caesars/Cascata's denial of and failure to make a reasonable accommodation for Plaintiff's physical disability constitutes discrimination against Plaintiff with respect to the terms, conditions, or privileges of employment. Caesars/Cascata's actions constitute a violation of Section 102(b)(5)(A) of the Americans with Disabilities Act, 42 U.S.C. § 12112(b)(5)(A).

- 29. Defendant Caesars/Cascata has failed to undertake any good faith efforts, in consulting with Plaintiff, to identify and make a reasonable accommodation with Plaintiff.
- 30. In failing to make a reasonable accommodation to Plaintiff's physical disability,
  Defendants' actions were intentional and done with malice and wanton and willful disregard for the
  well-established and federally protected rights of Plaintiff.
- 31. As a direct and proximate result of Defendant Caesars/Cascata's discrimination,
  Plaintiff has been deprived of economic benefits, including, but not limited to, lost wages, loss of fringe benefits, and loss of job opportunities (promotions).
- 32. Defendant Caesars/Cascata's failure to make reasonable accommodation to Plaintiff has caused, continues to cause, and will cause the Plaintiff to suffer substantial damages for future pecuniary losses, mental anguish, loss of enjoyment of life, inconvenience, and other nonpecuniary losses.
- 33. It has been necessary for Plaintiff to retain the services of an attorney. Pursuant to § 505 of the ADA, 42 U.S.C. § 12205, Plaintiff is entitled to reasonable attorneys' fees, including litigation expenses, and the costs in this action.

### SECOND CLAIM FOR RELIEF TORTIOUS DISCHARGE IN VIOLATION OF PUBLIC POLICY

- 34. Plaintiff repleads and realleges and incorporates herein by reference each and every allegation contained in Paragraphs 1 through 33 above as if fully set forth.
- 35. Defendants, and each of them, wrongfully terminated Plaintiff in violation of public policy wherein employees are entitled to file claims for Workers' Compensation for injuries at work.
- 36. Defendants were aware of Plaintiff's injury and/or disability and that she was in the process of filing her claim for Workers' Compensation.
- 37. Defendants terminated Plaintiff's employment because of her intent to file a Workers' Compensation claim in an attempt to deprive her of her entitlement to such compensation in violation of public policy of the State of Nevada.
- 38. Plaintiff has been seriously harmed, economically and emotionally, by this tortious discharge and is entitled to be fully compensated therefor.

- 39. Defendants' conduct which violated public policy of the State of Nevada was malicious, oppressive and outrageous and so Plaintiff is entitled to punitive and exemplary damages as well.
- 40. It has been necessary for Plaintiff to retain the services of an attorney and she should be compensated therefor.

### THIRD CLAIM FOR RELIEF (INTENTIONAL INFLICTION OF EMOTIONAL DISTRESS)

- 41. Plaintiff repleads and realleges and incorporates herein by reference each and every allegation contained in paragraphs 1 through 40 above as if fully set forth.
- 42. The aforementioned actions of Defendants constitute extreme and outrageous conduct and were performed with the intent or reasonable knowledge or reckless disregard that such actions would cause severe emotional harm and distress to Plaintiff, and did in fact cause such harm.
- 43. As a result, Plaintiff has suffered damages and she is entitled to recover compensatory and punitive damages therefor.

### FOURTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF (NEGLIGENT INFLICTION OF EMOTIONAL DISTRESS)

- 44. Plaintiff repleads and realleges and incorporates herein by reference each and every allegation contained in paragraphs 1 through 43 above as if fully set forth.
- 45. Defendants owed a duty to exercise due care not to subject Plaintiff to foreseeable risk of mental, emotional and/or physical injury, and Defendants knew or reasonably should have known that such acts and/or omissions of Defendants as herein alleged, were likely to result in mental, emotional and/or physical injury to Plaintiff.
- 46. Defendants, while engaging in the aforementioned conduct, did negligently inflict extreme mental and emotional distress, indignity, embarrassment, and humiliation upon Plaintiff.
- 47. As a direct and proximate result of the Defendants' negligent infliction of such emotional distress, Plaintiff has suffered damages and she is entitled to recover compensatory damages and other damages related thereto.

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**PRAYER** 1 WHEREFORE, Plaintiff respectfully prays as follows: 2 3 1. A trial by jury on all issues; 2. All employment-related losses subject to proof; 4 5 3. All compensatory, special and general damages allowed by law; 4. Punitive damages in an amount found by the jury to be sufficient to punish and/or deter 6 7 Defendants and all others from engaging in any such conduct in the future and as an example to other 8 employers not to engage in such conduct; Attorneys' fees and costs of suit incurred herein; 9 5. 6. Prejudgment interest; 10 7. Injunctive relief as appropriate; and 11 Such other and further relief as the Court shall deem just and proper. 12 8. 13 Respectfully submitted this 8th day of January, 2004. 14 15 16 17 Nevada Bar No. 003742 4475 South Peces Road 18 Las Vegas, Nevada 89121 Tel: (702) 454-2111 19 Fax: (702) 454-3333 Attorney for Plaintiff, 20 TRACEY M. CASTANEDA 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 C:\Files\DOCS\Castenada\Pleadings\COMPLT.PLD.wpd 28

CHARGE OF DISCRIMINATI		AGENCY	CHARGE NUMBER	
This form is affected by the Privacy Act of 1974; See Privacy completing this form.	Art Grafamant haine :	EEOC EEOC	021203135L 34BA300652	
Nevada Equal Rights Commission and EEOC  State or local Agency, if any				
NAME (Indicate Mr., Ms., Mrs.)  HOME TELEPHONE (Include Area Code)				
Ms. Tracey Castaneda		(702)	293-1338	
STREET ADORESS CITY, STATE AND			DATE OF BIRTI	
636 Valencia Dr., Boulder City, NV 89005 08/27/19  NAMED IS THE EMPLOYER, LABOR ORGANIZATION, EMPLOYMENT AGENCY APPRENTICESHIP COMMITTEE				
STATE OR LOCAL GOVERNMENT AGENCY WHO DISCRIMINATED AGAINST ME (IT more than one list bolow.)				
NAME NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES, MEMBERS TELEPHONE (Include Area Code				
CASCATA GOLF COURS (PARK PLACE ENT) Ca	ZIP CODE		702) 294-2005   COUNTY	
One Cascata Dr., Boulder City, NV 89006				
NAME	T	ELEPHONE NU	MBER (Include Area Code)	
STREET ADDRESS CITY, STATE AND	ZIP CODE		COUNTY	
CAUSE OF DISTRIMINATION BASED ON (Check appropriate box(es))	· ·		ININATION TOOK PLACE	
RACE COLOR SEX RELIGION	NATIONAL ORIGIN	EARLIEST	LASEST	
RETALIATION AGE X DISABILITY OTHER	(Specify)		02 08/29/2002	
The Particulars are (ir additional space is needed, attach extra cheet(a)).  On December 4, 2000, I was hired as a Beverage Cart Attendant. On July 25, 2002, I was denied a reasonable accommodation to my disability. On August 29, 2002, I was discharged. I filed my complaint with the Nevada Equal Rights Commission on February 7, 2003.  I believe that I was discriminated against because of my disability, as follows:  On July 25, 2002, I requested a reasonable accommodation to my disability. I requested that an extension be made so that I could operate the cart, with less distress. Mr. Greg Poplewko, supervisor, stated that he didn't think it was a good idea, and it would make the cart look funny.  From this date, on or about July 25, 2002 until August 29, 2002, there were increasing comments, regarding my limp. On or about August 3, 2002, Mr. Poplewko asked me about my limping. I informed him that my leg was still hurting. I once again asked about the accommodation. He again refused. For the remainder of August 2002, the limping got worse, and I received numerous comments, from customers, co-workers and family.				
On or about August 23, 2002, I was suspended, pending investigation.				
** Text is Continued on Attached Sheet(s) **  I want this charge filed with both the EEGC and the State or NOTARY - (When necessary for State and Local Requirements)				
local Agency, if any. I will advise the agencies if I change my address or telephone number and cooperate fully with them in the				
processing of my charge in accordance with their procedures.	t is true to the best of a	y knowledge,	information and belief.	
I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.	SIGNATURE OF COMPLAI	NAMT	7	
	/ neg	of Land		
2-12-63 may 1- Son	LUBSCRIBED AND SWOM	RN TO BEFO	PRE ME THIS DATE	
Date Charging Party (Signature)			<del></del>	

Feb 12 10:44 2003 CP Initials Te



Chg # 021203135L, Attachment Page :

Equal Employment Opportunity Commission
Form 5 - Charge of Discrimination, Additional Text

On August or about August 29, 2002, I was terminated. The reason for the termination was that "I failed to report acts of employee dishonesty".

I believe that the reason for the discharge was pretextual, in that the Respondent wanted to eliminated me, from the workforce because of disability.

EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY COMMISSION	PERSON FILING CHARGE
EGGHT FWLEG I WEIGH OFFOR I DIGITAL COMMISSIO	Castaneda, Tracey
	THIS PERSON (check one)
·	CLAIMS TO BE AGGRIEVED
	IS FILING ON BEHALF OF ANOTHER
Ms Sara Conte	DATE OF ALLEGED VIOLATION  Earliest Most Recei
Employee Relations Manager Park Place Entertainment	08/29/2002 08/29/20
3570 Las Vegas Blvd., South	PLACE OF ALLEGED VIOLATION
Las Vegas, NV 89109	Boulder City, NV
	EEOC CHARGE NUMBER
	34BA300652 FEPA CHARGE NUMBER
	021203135L
NOTICE OF CHARGE OF DISCRIMINATION IN JURIS (See attached information sheet for add)	SDICTIONS WHERE A FEP AGENCY WILL INITIALLY PRO tional information)
YOU ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED THAT A CHARGE OF EMPLOYMENT DISC	
4-1 <u></u>	: :
Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1984	
The Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 196 X The Americans with Disabilities Act	(ADEA)
HAS BEEN RECEIVED BY	
The EEOC and sent for initial processing to	(FPD Agency)
The second of the second to th	(FEP Agency)
X The Nevada Equal Rights Commission and (FEP Agency)	sent to the EEOC for dual filing purpose
are true.  You are therefore encouraged to cooperate fully with the Agency	
Agency in the course of its proceedings will be considered by the findings and orders. In many instances the Commission will take of an investigation by both the Agency and the Commission. This with the Agency.	no further action, thereby avoiding the necess
As a party to the charge, you may request that EEOC review the Agency. For such a request to be honored, you must notify the receipt of the Agency's final decision and order. If the Agency a final finding and order, you will be contacted further by the or the Commission processes the charge, the Recordkeeping and the ADCA or contacted in the AECA Review and Recordkeeping and the ADCA or contacted in the AECA Review and Recordkeeping and the ADCA or contacted in the AECA Review and Recordkeeping and the AECA or contacted in the AECA Review and Recordkeeping and the AECA or contacted in the AECA Review and Recordkeeping and the AECA or contacted in the AECA Review and Record Record Review and Revi	Commission in writing within 15 days of your y terminates its proceedings without issuing e Commission. Regardless of whether the Agency Non-Retaliation provisions of Title VII and
the ADEA as explained in the "FEOC Rules-and Regulations" appl	y.
For further correspondence on this matter, please use the charge n	umber(s) shown.
An Equal Pay Act investigation (29 U.S.C. 206(d)) will be cond	ucted by the Commission concurrently with the
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